UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS
Site Type: Forest
Site ID: F039XC003NM
Site Name: Pseudotsuga menziesii – Populus tremuloides
Major Land Resource Area and Common Resource Area MLRA 39 CRA NM3
Precipitation or Climate Zone: Southcentral New Mexico Mountains 16 – 30"
Phase:
ORIGINAL SITE DESCRIPTION APPROVAL:
Site Date: August 6, 2002
Site Author: Steve Lacy
Site Approval:
Approval Date:
REVISIONS:
Revision Date:
Revisor:
Revision
Approval:
Approval Date:
Revision Notes:
PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES
Narrative:
The mixed conifer community is found above $8,000$ feet and prefers a north facing aspect. This forest type is found in subregion area NM -3 on the Lincoln National Forest.
The Sacramento Mountains are characterized by sloping mountains that exceed 12,000 feet on Sierra Blanca.
LAND FORM: 1. mountain slopes
2.
3.
ASPECT:
1. north facing at lower elevations
2.
3

Elevation (feet) Slope (percent) Water Table Depth (inches)	Minimum 8,000	Maximum 12,000
Flooding: Frequency Duration	Minimum	Maximum
Ponding: Depth (inches) Frequency Duration	Minimum	Maximum
Runoff Class:		
CLIMATIC FEATURES		
Narrative:		
This area of mountains and valleys receisummer monsoon season. Additional m		
Frost-free period (days):	Minimum 80	Maximum 145
Freeze-free period (days):	172	200
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	16"	30"

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (⁰F) distribution:

	Avg. Precip. In.	Avg. Snowfall Total	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	1.15	9.4	17.8	49.2
February	1.11	7.8	19.4	51.9
March	1.17	6.9	23.1	57.1
April	0.69	2.3	28.2	65.2
May	0.91	0.1	34.6	73.7
June	2.05	-	42.2	81.8
July	3.99	-	48.0	81.3
August	4.19	-	47.3	79.4
September	2.48	-	41.0	75.3
October	1.56	1.4	31.2	66.7
November	0.83	3.3	22.5	57.1
December	1.61	8.8	18.2	50.5

Climate Stations:									
			Lat	Long]	Period		
Station ID	Ruidosa 2 NNE	Location	3322	10540	From:	1946	To:	2000	
Station ID		Location			From:		To:		
Station ID		Location			From:		To:		
Station ID		Location			From:		To:		
Station ID		Location			From:		To:		

INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES

Narrative:		

Wetland description:

System	Subsystem	Class

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stre	am Type:	
DEDDECENTE A TRAVE COM LEGA TRADEC		
REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES		
Narrative:		
Parent Material Kind:		
D (10)		
arent Material Origin.		
Surface Texture:		
1.		
2.		
3.		
1.		
2.		
3.		
Colored Corre		
G C F (0/ G)		
$G = G = G = A \times 2\pi (0/G)$		
Subsurface Fragments <= 3" (%Volume):		
Subsurface Fragments >= 3" (%Volume):		
Substituce Pragments 5 (70 votame).		
	Minimum	Maximum
Drainage Class:		
Permeability Class:		
Depth (inches):		
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):		
Sodium Absorption Ratio:		
Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):		
Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl2):		
Available Water Capacity (inches):		-
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):		

Soil survey associations:

This ecological site is associated with the map units and soil components in the following soil surveys. Future updates to this soil survey may affect these associations. For up-to-date associations between soil components and this ecological site, refer to NASIS. Associations between ecological sites and soil components are maintained in NASIS via the ecological site ID.

MAP UNIT NAME

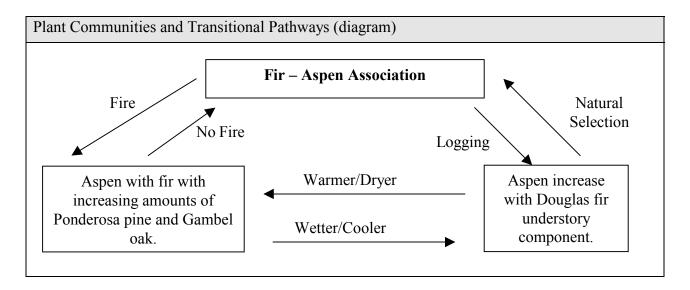
Map unit

Soil survey symbol Soil components

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:

The mixed conifer community occupies the mountain slopes of the Sacramento Mountains above 8,000 feet. Increased amounts of available moisture on north facing slopes leads to denser stands of Douglas fir and aspen. Ponderosa pine is found on sunnier and drier aspects.



Interpretive Plant Community: Naturalized Plant Community

Ground Cover and Structure:

Ground Cover and Str	Ground Cover and Structure.								
		Percent Ground Cover by Height Class							
					(feet))			
Cover Type	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like									
Forb									
Shrub/Vine									
Tree									
Lichen									
Moss									
Litter									
Course Fragment									
Bare Ground									

Forest Overstory Composition:

The typical forest overstory composition of the historic climax community.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Composition (percent by frequency)
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Quaking aspen	Populus tremuloides	
Engelmann spruce	Picca engelmannii	
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa	
White fir	Abies concolor	
Total		

Forest Understory Composition:
The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 feet (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canony covers.

		Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight) Canopy Cover Percent							
		8	80		90	100			
Common Name	Scientific Name	%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs		
New Mexico locust	Robinia neomexicana								
Gambel oak	Quercus gambelii								
Total Annual Production	on								

1 ypical Climax Community:
Dense stands of Douglas fir and Quaking aspen on north facing slopes. Thinner stands with
some Ponderosa pine on other aspects.

Plant Community: (as it exists today)

Douglas fir and quaking aspen becoming more prevalent with increasing elevation. Ponderosa pine may be dominant on lower, warmer elevations and aspects.

Ground Cover and Structure:

Ground Cover and Str		Percent Ground Cover by Height Class							
					(feet))			
Cover Type	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like									
Forb									
Shrub/Vine									
Tree									
Lichen									
Moss									
Litter									
Course Fragment									
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Quaking aspen	Populus tremuloides	
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa	
Total		

Forest Understory Composition:
The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 feet (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canopy covers.

	non Name Scientific Name	Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight) Canopy Cover Percent							
		75		85		9	5		
Common Name		%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs		
Gambel oak	Quercus gambelii								
New Mexico locust	Robinia neomexicana								
Total Annual Production	on								

Plant Community: (as it exists today)	

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Forest Site Productivity

		Annual Productivity (per acre per year)							
		Site 1	[ndex		c Feet (IAI)	(Other U	nits	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Unit	
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii								
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa								

Soil Survey Associations:

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Map Unit Name

Soil Survey Map Unit Symbol Soil Components

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Animal Community:
Mature forest species include black bear, elk, mule deer, grouse, and squirrels.
With the forest species include black bear, bik, male deer, grouse, and squiriels.

Plant Preference	by Animal Kind:													
Animal Kind: _ Animal Type: _														
		D14					Г	D	C					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Part	J	F	M	Α	M	age Pi	efere J	A	S	0	N	D
Common rume	Selentine Name	Tart	J	1.	1V1	Λ	1V1	J	J	Λ			11	ט
Animal Kind: _ Animal Type: _														
_		Plant		1	1	1			efere					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	О	N	D
Hydrology Funct	ions:													•
	er and thick duff lay nd infiltration of mo													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Recreational Uses:		
1. Camping		
2. Skiing		
3. Hiking		
4. Hunting		
Wood Products:		
Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir c	ould produce saw	logs.
Other Products:		
Other Information:		
Other information.		
Supporting Information		
Associated Sites:		
Site Name	Site ID	Site Narrative
Similar Sites: Site Name	Site ID	Site Narrative

Inventory Dat	a References (narra	ative):		
Inventory Data <u>Data Source</u>	References: Number of Records	Sample Period	State	County
State Correlation This site has be	on: een correlated with the	ne following sites:		
	New Mexico			
	Lincoln UTM S 0429162	3695878		
Longitude:	01111 5 0127102	20,20,10		
Township: I	Elev. 9914			
Range:				
Section:				
Is the type loca	lity sensitive? Yes	s No No		
General Legal	Description:			
Relationship to	Other Established (Classifications:		
Other Reference	ces:			